

Figure 1 displays 12 histograms, labeled x_0 through x_{11} , showing the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x_k . The x-axis represents the number of non-zero elements (0 to 10), and the y-axis represents the count (0 to 10). The distributions are roughly bell-shaped and centered around 5, with the peak count increasing from 10 at x_0 to 12 at x_{11} .

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